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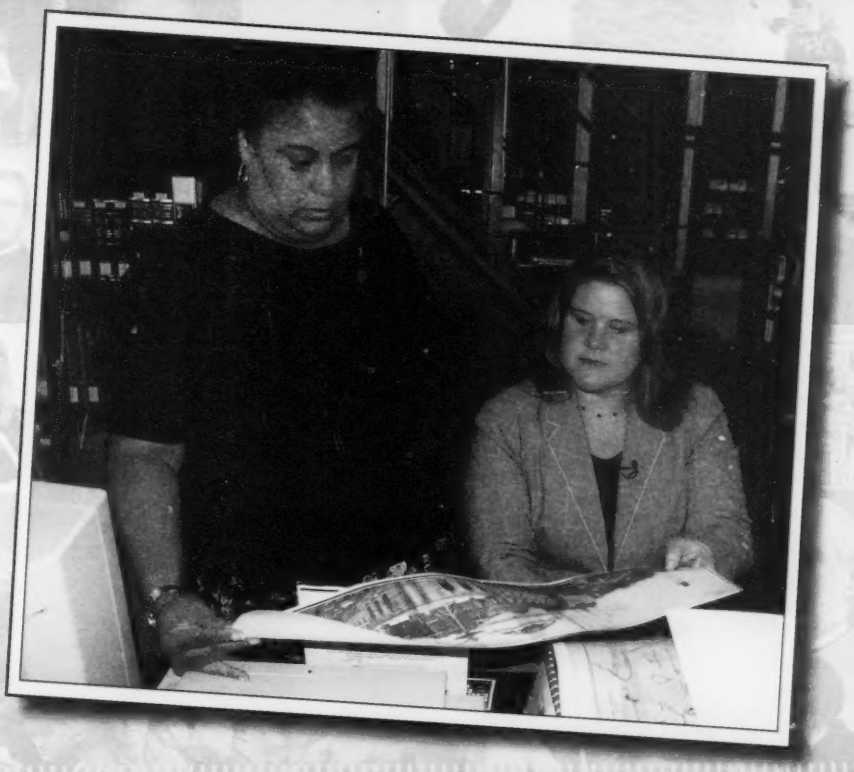
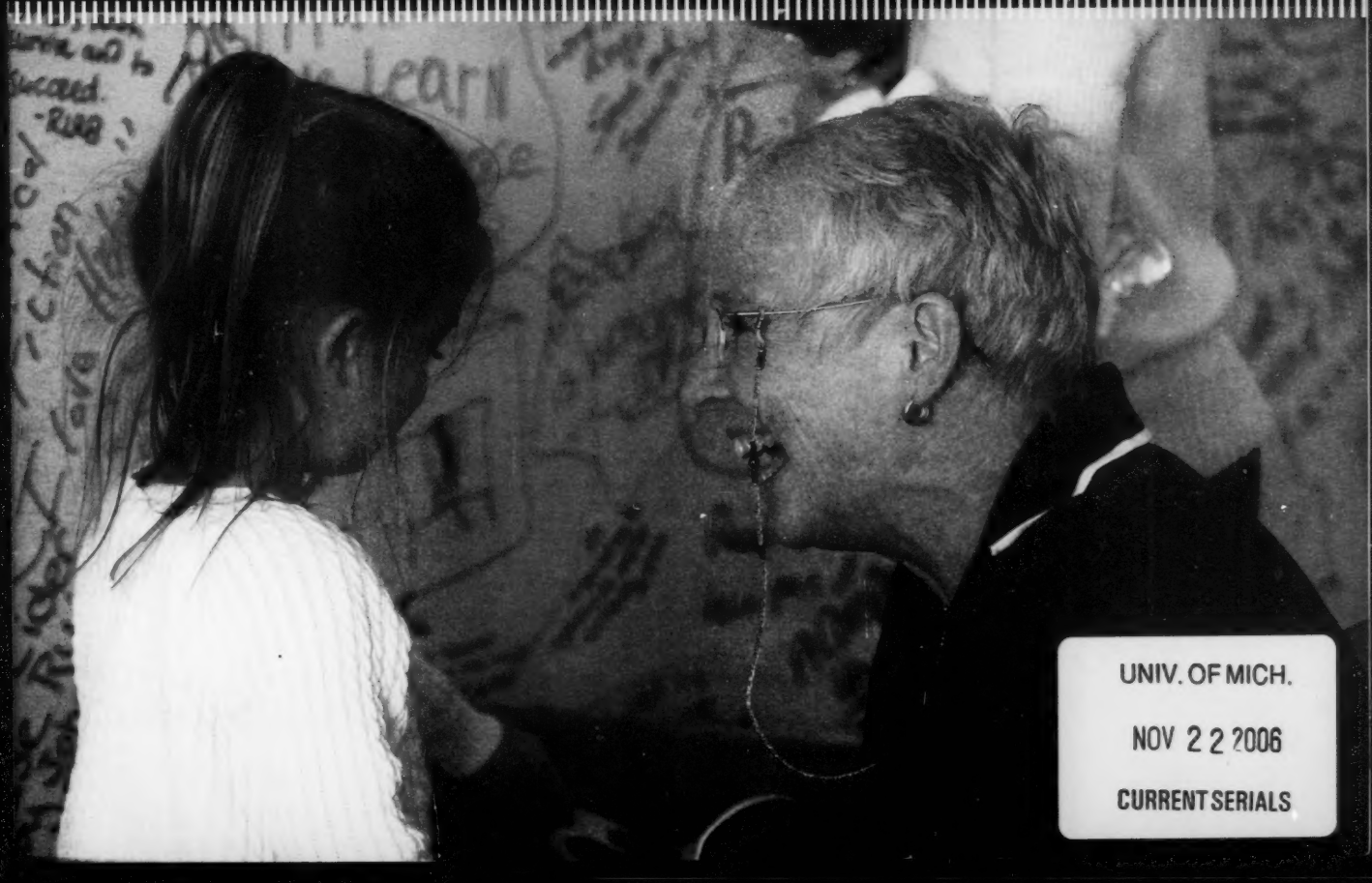
Information Bulletin

Vol. 65, No. 10 October 2006



Educational Outreach



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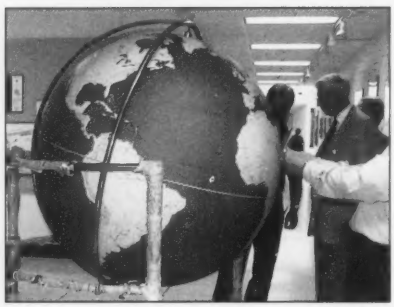
Information Bulletin

Vol. 65, No. 10 October 2006

JAMES H. BILLINGTON
Librarian of Congress



231

233

236

242

On the Cover: The Library's outreach to the educational community include millions of online assets, workshops on using primary resources and direct contact with the public at events such as the National Book Festival. Library staff pictured include, at top, Danna Bell-Russel and Elizabeth Ridgway; and at bottom, Gail Petri with a young visitor to the National Book Festival. *Photographs by Michaela McNichol and Michael R. Savage*

Cover Story: The Library's Educational Outreach Division supports the nation's educators with technology and resources. 223

Sing a Song to America: The "Song of America" tour brought the Library's treasures directly into selected classrooms. 227

Teacher in Residence: One educator relates the experience of a lifetime working at the nation's library. 228

The Library in the News 229

For the Next Century: The Librarian of Congress testified before a House committee on the future of the Library and libraries. 230

A 'New' World: The Geography and Map Division has acquired a large, contemporary globe of the world. 231

World News in Global Tongues: The Library's NDIIPP has entered into an agreement to archive high-interest foreign news broadcasts. 231

'Swann' Song: The Swann Foundation for Caricature and Cartoon has selected three fellows for the coming year. 232

Undiscovered Riches: College students unearthed and documented creative works copyrighted more than a century ago. 233

Join the Library, See the World: Summer interns processed some 20,000 nautical charts from around the world. 235

Places No Longer There: A Library program featured historical photos of places and culture of the Middle East. 236

I Am Woman: Saudi women are taking non-traditional leadership roles at a new women's college in Saudi Arabia. 238

Gotta Eat: Culinary historian Barbara Haber discussed the mutually inclusive subjects of food and feminism at a Library talk. 239

Tracer Bullets: New publications on navigation, physics, green roofs, business and money are available. 240

News from the Center for the Book 242

The Library of Congress Information Bulletin (ISSN 0041-7904) is issued 11 times a year by the Public Affairs Office of the Library of Congress. The Information Bulletin is distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies and allied organizations in the United States. It is also available online at **www.loc.gov/today/**.

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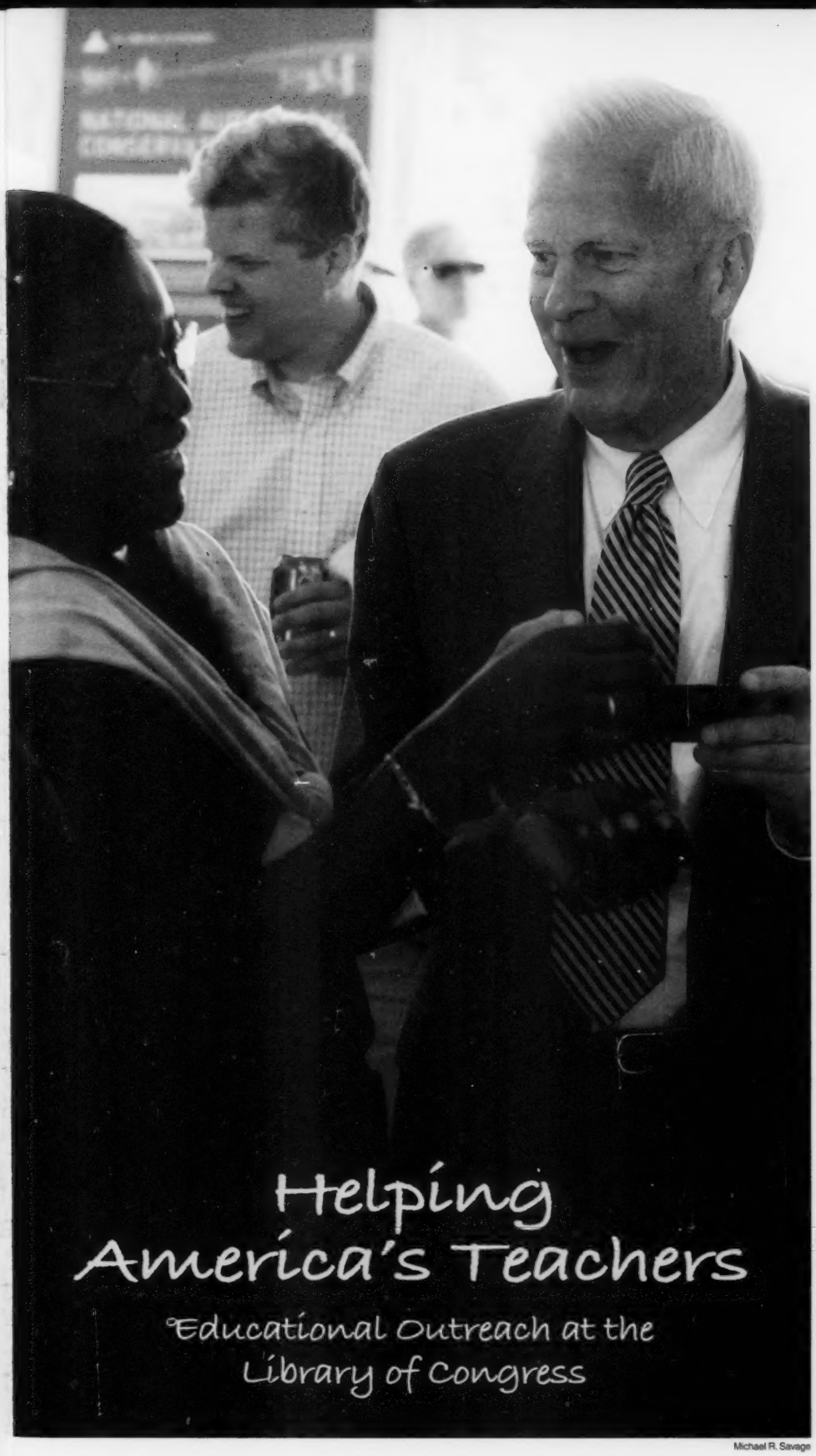


Helping America's Teachers

Educational Outreach at the Library of Congress

Michael R. Savage

By STEPHEN WESSON

If knowledge is the cornerstone of democracy, as Thomas Jefferson was fond of saying, then the Library's Educational Outreach Division is making a significant contribution to supporting his strongly held belief.

The Library of Congress has taken the lead in harnessing technology to bring the countless treasures and boundless knowledge of the largest repository ever assembled to bear on the educational needs of America's young people. The Library of Congress' Educational Outreach Division, a unit of the Office of Strategic Initiatives, is responsible for directing and developing the institution's efforts to make its resources available and useful to the nation's K-12 educators. Over the past decade, Educational Outreach has used digital technology and its collective educational expertise to bring the Library's collections and scholarship into classrooms across the country.

The Mission

"The mission of Educational Outreach is to provide the nation's K-12 educators with the guidance and resources they need to most effectively use primary source materials from the Library's collections in their classrooms, said Elizabeth Ridgway, director of Educational Outreach. "Through

Librarian of Congress James Billington met with teachers, students and the public at this year's National Book Festival in Washington, D.C.

digitization, the Library has made millions of items from these collections available to any teacher with an Internet connection. Our division is charged with using our expertise as education specialists to develop a wide range of programming—from workshops to digital learning experiences to teacher-education networks—that will allow educators to identify the best strategies for integrating those primary sources into their curriculum."

"Supporting K-12 education is central to the mission of the Library of Congress," said Jo Ann Jenkins, the Library's chief of staff. "By serving the needs of this crucial audience, the Library fulfills one of its key goals as an educational institution. And if it succeeds in lighting the spark of inspiration in young people, then it can also help ensure the creation of a new generation of scholars and researchers."

"The staff of this division is made up of master teachers, librarians, archivists and educational publishing experts, with more than 100 years of educational experience among them," Ridgway said. "But many also have extensive technology and communications backgrounds, which gives us the ability to reach our core audience through a number of different means and in a variety of environments."

In 2005 alone, Educational Outreach specialists worked with more than 9,000 teachers through nearly 100 workshops held at the Library and in communities across the nation, in addition to the unknown numbers of teachers using online Educational Outreach materials. "And I suspect that those numbers are only going to increase," Ridgway added.

American Memory Web Site and Fellows Program

The Library's current educational outreach efforts have their roots in a program launched shortly after James H. Billington was sworn in as Librarian of Congress in 1987. At Billington's urging, the Library began digitizing selected primary source materials from its Americana collections and in 1990 made them available to 44 schools and libraries across the country on a set of CD-ROMs called American Memory.

Teachers and librarians responded with enthusiasm, and in 1994 the Library undertook its first large-scale World Wide Web publishing initiative, the National Digital Library (NDL) Program. Its objective for 2000 was to place 5 million items from the collections of the Library and its partners on the new American Memory Web site (**http://memory.loc.gov**), which has since grown to more than 10.5 million items. From its beginnings, one of the primary goals of the NDL Program was to make the Library's primary source materials available and useful to K-12 students and teachers, and a substantial portion of its private-sector funding was set aside for the development of new educational initiatives.

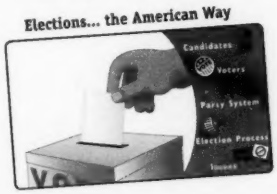
In 2000, as part of the celebration of the bicentennial of the Library, the America's Library Web site (**www.americaslibrary.gov**) was launched to target children and families. America's Library uses the digitized primary sources that are accessible in the American Memory Web site to accompany fascinating stories told in a kid-friendly manner. This interactive site also offers educational games and activities that make history come alive.

At the core of the NDL Program's educational outreach effort was the American Memory Fellows program, which brought 250 master teachers and school library media specialists to the Library from 1997 to 2001. These educators participated in intensive week-long institutes, working with experts to develop lesson plans based on the Library's digital collections. According to Gail Petri, a 2000 American Memory Fellow and current Educational Outreach staff member, "The Fellows program gave me an opportunity to learn creative ways to use primary sources and introduced me to a network of collaborators from many diverse communities." This network of Fellows continues to spread the word about the Library's educational materials among their colleagues and in their professional development activities. Building on the success of the Fellows program, Congress created An Adventure of the American Mind (AAM), a program that began piloting similar networking projects in 2000, eventually reaching eight states.

"Over the past 10 years, the digitization efforts of the NDL Program have allowed us to bring the Library's collections into homes and classrooms across the nation," said Laura Campbell, associate librarian for Strategic Initiatives, who continues to serve as the director of the National Digital Library Program. Today, with the support of the private-sector community and farsighted members of Congress, we are building on that achievement by delivering Library resources to teachers in new and better ways, as well as by building programs that will inspire master educators to develop innovative teaching strategies for the future."

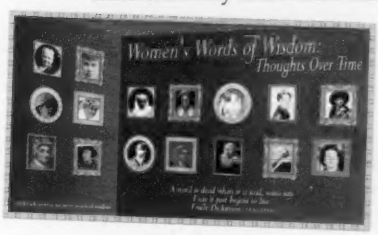
The Learning Page

The Library's first and most prominent online educational outreach resource, the Learning Page Web site (**www.loc.gov/learn/**), was the result of the NDL Program's early period of development. From its launch in 1996, the Learning Page has been the primary online destination for teachers seeking to use the Library's collections in the classroom, offering teaching tools and instruction on integrating these historical artifacts into high-quality K-12 learning experiences. More than 70 lesson plans, all of which were created and tested by educators, allow teachers to build single- or multi-day lessons around Library content, while interactive activities, timelines and Webcasts provide historical and cultural context for the Library's materials.



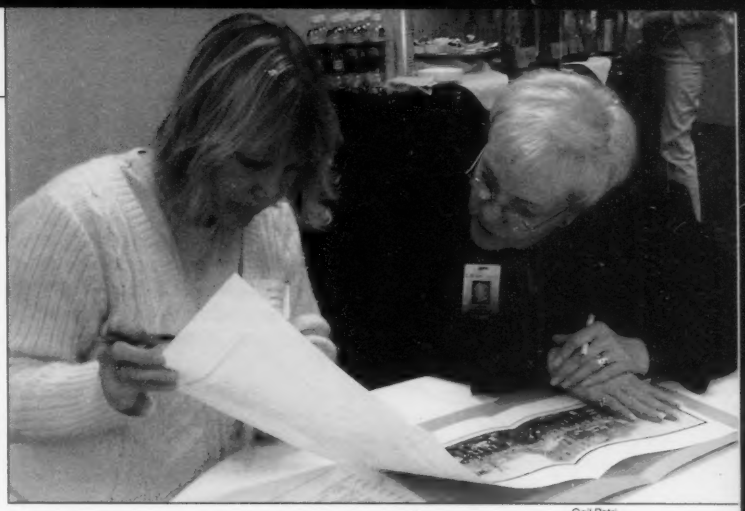
Perhaps the most important role of the Learning Page, however, has been

in providing online instruction on the Educational Outreach Division's principal focus, the authentic instructional use of primary sources. Many teachers are familiar with the powerful role primary sources can play in giving students background knowledge of a historical period or in providing concrete examples of what daily life was like in a bygone era. However, in the hands of a prepared educator, the close analysis of primary sources can also help students build information literacy and critical thinking skills, which have become even more important in today's crowded information environment.



Leni Donlan, a digital project coordinator in Educational Outreach, likened the use of primary sources to "touching the past. Teaching with primary sources lets students not only learn more about history, but also learn historical thinking." In 2006, as the Learning Page takes on a new identity as the Library of Congress Teachers Page, it will continue to serve as a vital link to primary source materials for K-12 teachers.

At the same time, the Educational Outreach Division's diverse online efforts are paralleled by the many in-person teacher-education opportunities it provides every year. From workshop sessions at national, state and regional educational conferences to weeklong teacher institutes on the Library's campus, every year Educational Outreach staff members work with thousands of teachers in face-to-face explorations of the Library's educational potential. Ridgway noted that, by working with educators, the Library is able to reach their students more efficiently. "There's a multiplication effect. If 5,000 teachers begin using our collections, then the Library has reached 5,000 classrooms full of students, for six periods a day, possibly for years into the future."



Gail Petri

Teachers examine a panoramic photograph as part of the "Song of America" teacher institutes *(see story on page 227)*. Below left, Janice Ruth from the Manuscript Division shows teachers from around the country several of the Library's unique documents related to women's history.

Library Exhibitions in the Classroom

During the past five years, Educational Outreach specialists have collaborated with the Library's Interpretive Programs Office (IPO) to create teacher institutes that focus on the Library's online exhibitions (**www.loc.gov/exhibits/**). These institutes bring teachers from across the country together to explore the rich exhibition content in-depth.

Susan Mordan-White, an education specialist for IPO, explained that the coordinated effort allows the Library to create multifaceted programming that continues well after the real-time portion of an institute ends.

"Educational Outreach is instrumental in helping us develop hands-on activities for teachers and lending their expertise to in-person presentations," she said. "The Educational Outreach staff also create lasting digital assets that teachers can continue to use, such as Web activities for the Learning Page and collections of relevant resources to guide further teacher research."

Gail Petri

Music in the Classroom

In 2005, Educational Outreach and the Library's Music Division participated in the "Song of America" tour *(see Information Bulletin, September 2006)*, the Librarian's collaborative effort with renowned baritone Thomas Hampson. This ambitious 11-city musical and educational cross-country concert tour, which featured the renowned baritone Thomas Hampson, highlighted the Library's unparalleled collections of American song through performances, master classes and exhibits of one-of-a-kind song sheets, poems, photographs and recordings.

To take advantage of this opportunity to reach new audiences, Educational Outreach and Music Division specialists developed teacher institutes that would introduce educators to the best ways

of bringing music and poetry-related primary sources into their curriculum. Cheryl Lederle-Ensign of Educational Outreach helped create and lead several of the half-day and full-day institutes.

"Teachers were given facsimiles of primary-source song and poetry materials from our collections, along with analysis tools, and encouraged to ask analytical questions about the documents: When were they written? For what purpose? What was the intended audience? What does this document tell us about what life was like during this period in history? We found that working with primary sources brought out the historians in our institute participants, and once they'd been encouraged to explore the documents they dug in deep and made discoveries that surprised us all," she said.

The success of the "Song of America" teacher institutes has sparked further collaborations between Educational Outreach and the Music Division, and has extended the life of "Song of America" programming far beyond the end of the concert tour. Stephanie Poxon, a music specialist in the Music Division, reported that she and Educational Outreach staff members had led song- and poetry-related videoconferences as late as August 2006, months after the final tour dates. "It's such a rewarding experience to work directly with teachers," Poxon said. "It's gratifying to be able to see firsthand the impact the Library's materials can have in creating new thinking in the classroom, and the ideas generated by the educators we work with have helped inform the ways we look at our own collections."

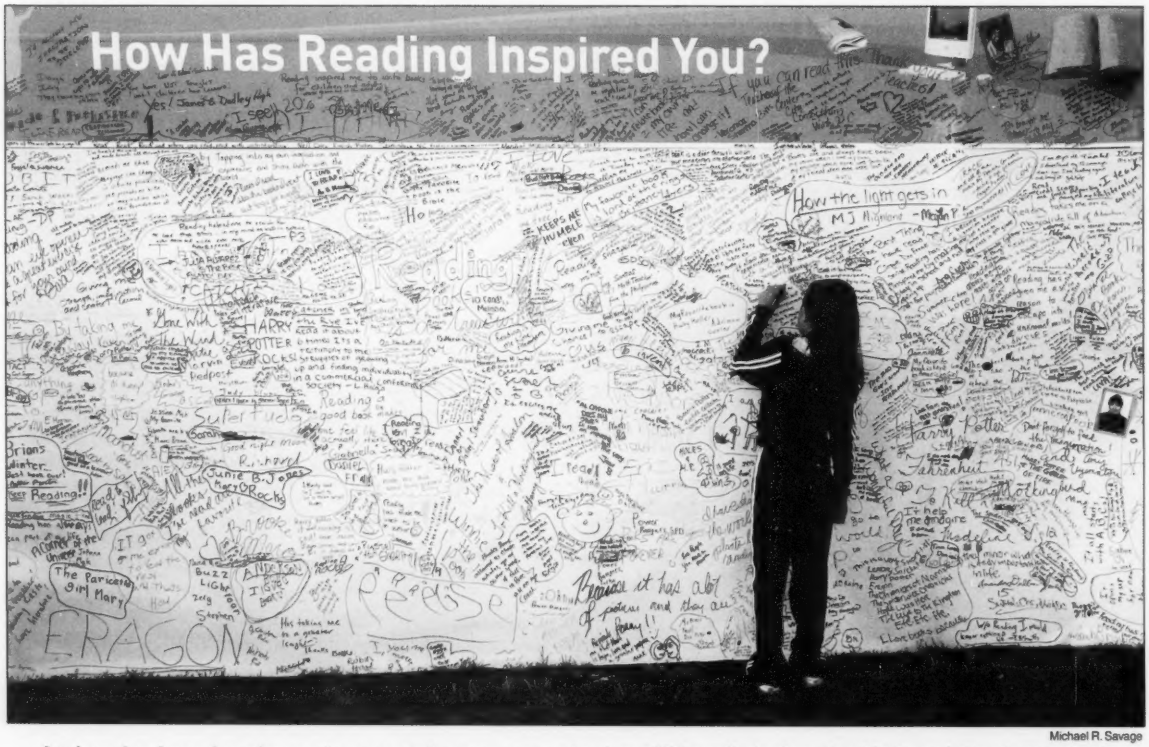
Teaching with Primary Sources Program

The Library's most recent Educational Outreach undertaking is perhaps its most ambitious and far-reaching. In September 2006, the Library held the inaugural meeting of the Teaching with Primary Sources (TPS) program, a multistate effort to help pre-service and in-service teachers learn the best practices for using primary sources in the classroom. Vivian Awumey, the coordinator of the program, said that, under the TPS program, "the Library is working with a consortium of universities and other educational organizations to create professional development opportunities for teachers. The focus of these activities is to enhance the ability of teachers to embed primary sources into high-quality, inquiry-based instruction."

The Teaching with Primary Sources program, which builds on the lessons learned from the AAM pilot, currently has 15 partners in five states, but, according to Campbell, "Our goal is to create partnerships in all 50 states and the District of Columbia." Meanwhile, teachers in states without partners will be able to take workshops and courses online through a virtual institute that brings teachers together using advanced networking technologies, including Internet2.

Summing up, Awumey described the TSP program in terms that Jefferson might approve: "I see this as fundamentally a program that creates good citizens—citizens who can analyze and think critically, and who develop an appreciation for American thought and achievement." ◆

Stephen Wesson is an educational resources specialist in the Educational Outreach Division of the Office of Strategic Initiatives.



Michael R. Savage

An inspired reader shares her experiences on a giant graffiti wall during the National Book Festival.

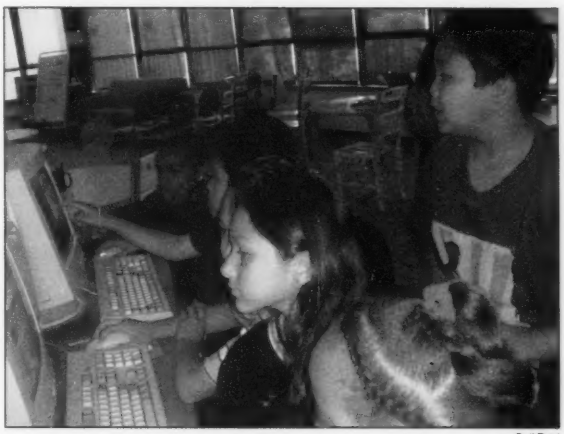
Music and Poetry in the Classroom

'Song of America' Tour Visits Local Schools

By CHELSEA CUNNINGHAM

The Library's Educational Outreach Team is making learning more meaningful and engaging by taking the Library's vast digital collections to K-12 communities across the nation. On June 5, the team visited Tenderloin Community Elementary School in San Francisco. Students and staff got the opportunity to learn hands-on about the limitless resources available to them online from the largest library in the world.

"They were so excited to be learning about the primary sources we were showing them," said team member Anne Savage. "In a way it was as if we were bringing them treasures, and they loved it!"



Gail Petri

Children in Tenderloin Community Elementary School in San Francisco connect with content in the Library's digitized collections of primary sources.

Savage, along with Elizabeth Ridgway, the Library's director of Educational Outreach, and educational resource specialist Gail Petri met with a class of 25 fifth graders in the school's library, along with their teacher, librarian, principal and other members of the Tenderloin community. The Educational Outreach team was already scheduled to be in the Bay area as part of the Library's "Song of America" tour, a national program featuring baritone Thomas Hampson performing various songs from the Library's collections. The final stop on the tour was San José, where Hampson performed at the California Theatre. The Educational Outreach Team traveled to several of the concert sites to meet with teachers and students in order to present music and poetry programs using the Library's online materials.

"We wanted to work with a school while we were in the area, so we contacted Rep. Nancy Pelosi's office, and they put us in contact with the Tenderloin school," said Ridgway.

The Tenderloin Community School, which has been open for eight years, has students from a wide range of cultural backgrounds. More than half the student population speaks English as a second language and many come from economically disadvantaged families. Tenderloin boasts an unusually high attendance rate, and the students are very engaged and eager to learn.

"Each student at the school has a vested interest. The kids have a voice as well as the teachers. The entire school is focused on mutual respect. It works both ways," said Ridgway.

Savage added, "Just walking into the school, you could tell it was different. The entire school featured artwork done by the children—from the decorated tiles outside to the painted chairs in the library."

After a lively discussion about the Library of Congress and its resources, the visit continued with the students participating in a "mind walk" activity to illustrate the concept of primary sources. Students were asked to think back to what they had done during the last 24 hours and what types of evidence they had left behind. Some examples students thought of were handwritten homework assignments they had completed, entries in diaries and juice boxes from their lunches. "We discussed how these primary sources they leave behind tell a story about them and create a historical record of their lives," said Savage.

Next the team showed the students items from the Library's collections. Among these items were an 1846 bird's-eye view photograph of San Francisco and an early map of the city.

"By looking at the picture and the map, they were able to actually see how their city has grown and developed over time," Savage explained.

The students also examined three Thomas Jefferson documents available on the Library's Web site. Among these documents was Jefferson's rough draft of the Declaration of Independence with the edits and notations that were made by the Founding Fathers. "By viewing this document, the students saw that all writers, even Thomas Jefferson, have to go through the editing process and make changes to their writing," said Ridgway.

To learn more about the items they had viewed, the Educational Outreach Team introduced the students to the America's Library Web site (**www.americaslibrary.gov**) for children and families. Students learned how to zoom in on maps and search for information on the Web site.

"The students were able to easily navigate America's Library and were quite eager to find more stories about Jefferson and about the history of their hometown," said Savage.

Although the team conducts numerous workshops with educators at conferences and seminars, this visit was a special one for the team members, who are all former teachers. Said Savage, "Our primary job is to reach out to teachers, who then integrate what they have learned into their classrooms. It was a real treat for us to get to actually work with the kids and see firsthand how much they learn from the Library's digital collections." ◆

Chelsea Cunningham, a student at Longwood College in Farmville, Va., was a summer intern in the Office of Strategic Initiatives.

'A School Librarian's Dream Year'

Reflections of a Teacher In Residence

The Teacher in Residence position was created by the Library of Congress in 2000 to give K-12 educators firsthand experience in learning how the Library's vast electronic resources can be used in the classroom. To date, four educators have served in this capacity. The following is a first-person account from the 2005-2006 Teacher in Residence.

By SHERRIE GALLOWAY

The Library of Congress teacher-in-residence position gives an educator the opportunity of a lifetime. During the academic school year 2005-2006, I was that educator.

A practicing K-12 teacher or, as in my case, a school library media specialist is selected to come to the Library of Congress on a temporary school-year assignment to work with the Educational Outreach team. Duties include helping to create online content for classrooms, providing workshops and training in using the Library's extraordinary primary sources to teachers who visit the Washington area and traveling to other parts of the country for workshop and conference presentations. Just like all interlibrary loans, the teachers-in-residence return to their home school to further spread the word about the Library's resources available for use in classrooms.

Michaela McNichol

Teacher-in-Residence Sherrie Galloway

My first introduction to the Library of Congress online materials was through the Colorado Adventure of the American Mind program. I was excited to share this goldmine with my staff at Mount Garfield Middle School, where I have been a library media specialist for the past 15 years, and with my other colleagues at Mesa County Valley School District in Grand Junction, Colo. When the teacher-in-residence position was advertised, I jumped at the chance to apply. It was a thrill and an honor to be selected.

For the past year, I have been fortunate to accompany the Library's Educational Outreach team to national conferences such as the American Association of School Librarians, the American Society for Curriculum Development and the American Library Association. My assignments have included identifying educational standards for the online lesson plans created by the American Memory Fellows, compiling monthly primary source sets of themed resources to be used in the classroom, updating the Learning Page citation guide for teachers and students, assisting with many teacher institutes and various other special projects. Some of these projects included demonstrating our educational resources at the National Book Festival; presenting activities for the Take Your Child to Work Day; organizing and hosting tours of the Library for American, international and special visitors; collaborating with the U.S. Copyright Office on an educational project; and judging entries to the National History Day contest. I have also had the opportunity to make presentations at several Colorado conferences and offered a teacher institute in Washington for my home state colleagues.

It has been great to work with the Library's very creative Educational Outreach team and with the knowledgeable specialists from the many reading rooms who have generously shared both their expertise and the riches of their respective divisions. My husband and I have enjoyed our temporary move to Washington from rural western Colorado, and we have taken full advantage of being in this wonderful city. I look forward to sharing my experience and continuing to spread the word about the treasures of the Library of Congress. The chance to work here has been amazing. It's been a school librarian's dream year. ◆

Sherrie Galloway is a school library media specialist at Mt. Garfield Middle School in Grand Junction, Colo. For more information about the Teacher in Residence program, contact Elizabeth Ridgway, director of Educational Outreach, at ***elri@loc.gov****.*

The LIBRARY *in the* NEWS

By ERIN ALLEN

• Several media outlets spotlighted the July 17 opening of the Library's exhibition "**Enduring Outrage: Editorial Cartoons by Herblock.**" *(See Information Bulletin, July/August 2006.)* Known as one of the most influential political commentators and editorial cartoonists in American history, Herbert Block was The Washington Post's editorial cartoonist from 1946 until shortly before his death in 2001. As a condition of the gift of 14,000 original cartoons and 50,000 sketches that the Herblock Foundation made to the Library, his works are to be displayed periodically. This exhibition, featuring 25 rough sketches never before on view, is the third such display, and a retrospective is planned for 2009, the centennial of the cartoonist's birth, and is on display through Jan. 20, 2007, and online at **www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/herblock-home.html**.

Herblock Foundation President Frank Swoboda, who was interviewed by **WRC-TV**'s Tom Sherwood, said, "Every day an editorial cartoonist can sum up an issue in a 4-by-6 [inch] drawing that others are writing 2,000 word stories on and don't get to the point as quickly."

Sherwood also talked on camera with exhibition curators Sara Duke and Martha Kennedy and reported that "the historical, nonpartisan exhibit has cartoons that would play well today." When asked what Herblock would think of wiretapping, which has recently been in the news, Duke quipped, "He would be bugged."

Referring to the exhibition title, Kennedy told **Scripps Howard** reporter Kim Last, "I think 'outrage' was a vivid way of describing how Herblock reacted to the abuses of power that he witnessed. He brings outrage to life in his work, which is true of many editorial cartoonists." She added, "The exhibit gives the opportunity to get a sense of how Herblock worked through certain sketches and tried different things before selecting the best arrangements."

Bree Hocking of **Roll Call** also noted that with themes like privacy and security, congressional ethics and the Middle East, the cartoons on display could be "an incisive critique of our own age."

• Hocking also reported on the Library's **Junior Fellows Summer Intern Program** in an Aug. 14 issue of **Roll Call**. The program brings college students to Washington to locate and inventory copyright deposit materials—many dating back to the late 19th century. Library staff and the press were invited to view a display of these selected treasures on Aug. 8. *(See related story on page 233.)*

Hocking observed Librarian of Congress James H. Billington as he viewed the items on display and she reported, "A jovial Billington plays the role of proud parent as he makes his way through the room of interns eager to show off the results of a summer spent digging through the Library's hidden treasures." She highlighted several items that elicited humorous responses from the Librarian, including a photograph of Julia Ward Howe, which pictures the author of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" at the age of 86, in a rare standing position. A typescript of "Tarzan and the Apes" by Edgar Rice Burroughs reminds Billington that "Tarzan was Stalin's favorite movie." Billington continued, "If you want lots of trivia, just come to the Library of Congress."

Jared A. Taylor, himself a student intern with the **Scripps Howard** Foundation Semester in Washington Program, interviewed Library intern Amanda Mueller, a senior at Texas A&M University. According to Taylor, not only did Mueller catalog thousands of documents and make interesting discoveries, including a group of 19th century tobacco advertisements featuring children smoking, but also found her career calling.

"After this summer, I've had so much fun—I want to be a librarian," she said.

• In the September 2006 issue of **The Atlantic Monthly**, the Librarian of Congress discussed digital preservation in an article by James Fallows titled "File Not Found: Why a Stone Tablet Is Still Better Than a Hard Drive." In response to the author's concerns on the transient nature of digital information, Billington said, "The best-preserved data tends to be stone steles and cuneiform tablets. All those classical modes hold up pretty well."

Billington discussed the Library's efforts in heading off the problem of digital data loss, including the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (**www.digitalpreservation.gov**), which is building a network of partners focused on the challenge of preserving and maintaining digital information.

• **Roll Call** reporter John McArdle's Aug. 3 article delved into the Library's plans for a new Jefferson Building Visitors' Experience, a privately funded project to coincide with the completion of the Capitol Visitor Center and tunnel connecting the Capitol and the Library's Thomas Jefferson Building. *(See Information Bulletin, September 2006.)* McArdle cited the Librarian's July 27 testimony before the House Administration Committee as the source for many details about the project. *(See related story on page 230.)*

In his article, McArdle explained that, "the project is being described as an 'experience' because it's more than just exhibits." He reported that in addition to 10 planned exhibitions highlighting the Library's collections, the new Visitors' Experience "will have a large online component that will allow visitors to follow up their tours through the Library's massive Internet resources."

• The Aug. 14 penultimate episode of NBC's "**Treasure Hunters**" prominently featured the Library's Thomas Jefferson Building. In keeping with the phenomenon of reality television, the show tracks several teams as they travel to historically significant locations in their quest for hidden treasure. Participants were filmed entering the Great Hall on the way to the Main Reading Room and its massive card catalog. They then searched the public stacks for one of three books, which in turn led to more clues and ultimately to the printing of a "treasure map" of the Battle of Baltimore during the War of 1812.

When confronted with the task of navigating through the Library's vast resources, one contestant remarked, "I wished I had used my library more." ◆

Erin Allen is a writer-editor in the Library's Public Affairs Office.

Plans for the Future

House Panel Hears from Library Officials

"The overwhelming challenge now facing the Library in its third century is how to sort and preserve the exploding world of digital knowledge and information, and then how to integrate it into the still-expanding world of books and other traditional analog materials so that we can continue to provide Congress and the American people with the objective knowledge and dependable information that is needed, more than ever, in this information age. Everything, from security to our economic base, depends on this knowledge."

—Librarian of Congress James H. Billington

By GAIL FINEBERG

The House Administration Committee conducted an oversight hearing, "Library of Congress: Library of the 21st Century," on July 27 to learn how the Library is preparing for the future.

"One of the greatest challenges for America's librarians and archivists is responding to the changing ways in which information is being created, prepared, stored and maintained in the digital age," the committee chairman, Rep. Vernon J. Ehlers (R-Mich.), said in his opening statement.

"In order for our nation's libraries to maintain service to the public, they must look for opportunities not only to adapt to the digital age, but to embrace it," he said.

He noted that Librarian of Congress James H. Billington "is committed to leveraging advances in technology to enhance the Library's operations and to meet the evolving interests of the Congress and the public."

In 90 minutes of testimony, Library managers assured the committee that the Library's existing staff will provide ever-improving service to Congress and the public while the Library transforms itself, its workforce and its business processes to meet the technological challenges of the 21st century.

Committee members expressed enthusiasm for the Library's several major digital initiatives. They also indicated that members are working with the Library, in the words of the ranking minority member, Rep. Juanita Millender-McDonald (D-Calif.), to ensure a "safe landing" for staff whose jobs change or disappear as technologies evolve and work processes change, requiring new work assignments, knowledge and skills.

In a later discussion of redesigning cataloging practices, Ehlers, who came from a small Michigan town with a tiny public library, asked the Library not to forget the nation's small school and public libraries that depend on the Library of Congress for traditional cataloging services.

"There is no change in the Library's basic mission of acquiring, preserving and making accessible the world's knowledge and the nation's creativity," emphasized Billington.

"But," he added, "the way in which we do our work is changing radically in the face of the greatest revolution in the generation and communication of knowledge since the advent of the printing press."

Added Associate Librarian for Library Services Deanna Marcum: "The 21st century Library of Congress will enhance, not replace, the traditional Library by collecting the growing amount of information in electronic forms that will never be in print, and the Library will continue to digitize parts of the print collection—as copyright permits—to allow broader access to Congress, researchers, students and the general public."

In the testimony that followed, the Librarian and three senior managers described the purposes and progress of four major digital projects. Marcum discussed the National Audiovisual Conservation Center (NAVCC) in Culpeper, Va. Associate Librarian for Strategic Initiatives and Chief Information Officer Laura Campbell reported on the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) and the World Digital Library. Chief of Staff Jo Ann Jenkins described the Library's plans for a new Jefferson Building visitors' experience that will

continued on page 231

A Global Perspective on History

This new hand-painted, hand-lettered, 54-inch globe showing the earth's major geographical features, major cities and political boundaries (current as of April 2006) is the latest addition to the globe collection of the Geography and Map Division (G&M).

An independent globe maker, Bill Kiermeyer of Covington, La., created this one-of-a-kind globe especially for G&M, which paid $10,000, "a bargain" that covers the cost of materials, according to division Chief John Hébert. The advantage of so large a globe, Hébert said, is that it shows the curvature of the Earth and gives the viewer a realistic perspective of distances and directions that are not so readily apparent on flat maps. For example, a globe this size makes apparent the amazing feat of the 16th century Europeans who navigated vast oceans and extraordinary distances to sail around the tip of South America from the Atlantic to Pacific shores of North America.

Michaela McNichol

A globe this size also challenged the division's Jim Flatness, right, Hébert and others who had to figure out how to squeeze it through the reading room door on June 22, the day it arrived. ◆

Preserving Foreign Broadcast News

Library Enters Cooperative Agreement

The Library has entered into a cooperative agreement that will ensure that high-interest foreign news broadcasts such as those from Al-Jazeerah and from Pakistan, Russia and the Philippines are archived and available for future research.

The agreement is with SCOLA, a nonprofit educational corporation that receives and retransmits television programming of long-term research value from around the world in native languages. Under this cooperative agreement, a minimum of 3,750 hours of programming in digital form will be archived by SCOLA over a six-month period and made available to the Library and its researchers.

Funding is provided by the Library of Congress through the congressionally mandated National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP). SCOLA will match the $250,000 provided by the Library, as required by the legislation. The agreement, subject to continuing matching contributions from SCOLA, is for an initial period of six months, renewable up to four years.

The NDIIPP initiative (**www.digitalpreservation.gov**), which is led by the Library of Congress, is focused on the long-term preservation of important historic and cultural digital materials for which no analog equivalent exists.

SCOLA (**www.scola.org**) has agreements with approximately 90 countries to obtain and disseminate copies of foreign television programs. While in the past SCOLA has retained broadcast material for only a brief period, it is developing a capability to archive the programs it now transmits digitally.

The National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program was authorized by Congress in December 2000 to develop and execute a congressionally approved plan for a national collaborative effort to preserve digital materials. Congress appropriated $99.8 million to establish the program. ◆

House

continued from page 230

use state-of-the-art technologies to celebrate the Library and its collections. *(See Information Bulletin, September 2006.)*

In addition to responding to Ehlers' remarks about cataloging, the Library panel also answered questions about workforce transformation, educational outreach, collections security, a pending merger of Library police with the U.S. Capitol Police, and efforts to place Congressional Research Service employees whose jobs are being eliminated.

A webcast of the hearing may be viewed from the House Administration Committee Web page, at **http://cha.house.gov/hearings/default.aspx**. Click on "Oversight hearing on Library of Congress" for a link to a page with the webcast link and full testimonies. ◆

Gail Fineberg is editor of The Gazette, the Library's staff newsletter.

Cartoon and Caricature

Swann Foundation Announces 2006-07 Fellows

The Caroline and Erwin Swann Foundation for Caricature and Cartoon, administered by the Library of Congress, recently selected Sharrona Pearl, Katherine Roeder and Hope Saska to receive Swann Foundation fellowships for 2006-2007. Since its inception in 1999, the Swann Fellowship program at the Library has awarded 16 fellowships and smaller academic grants to support scholarly research in caricature and cartoon.

This year the foundation's advisory board awarded three fellowships, at $7,500 each, instead of one (usually with a stipend of $15,000), due to an unusually large number of strong applications.

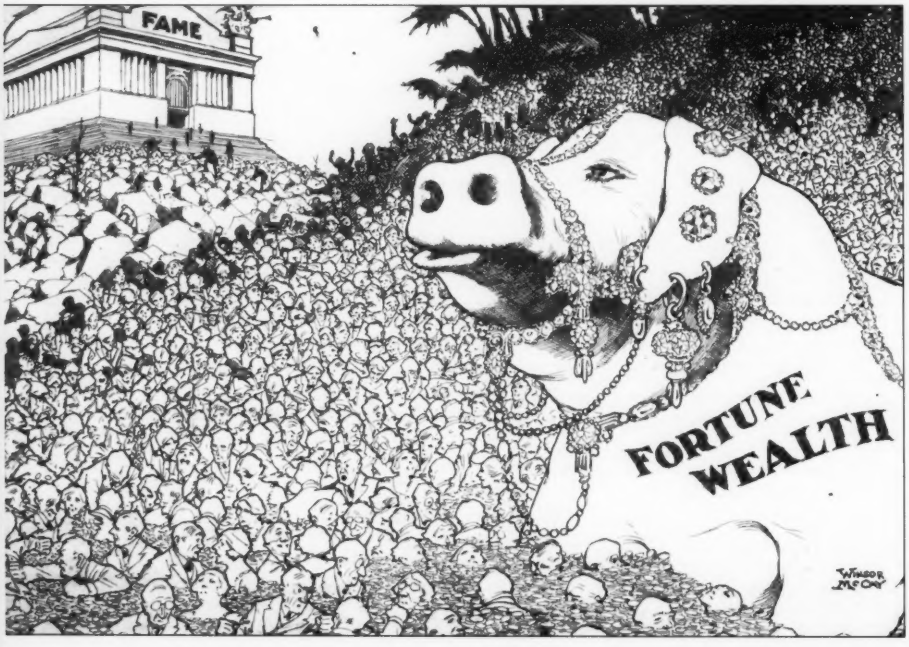
Pearl completed her doctorate in the history of science at Harvard University in 2005 and is now a lecturer for the Committee on Degrees in History and Literature at Harvard. She will receive fellowship support for her research project, "Caricature Representations of Irish-American Immigrants During the 1830s-1860s." Pearl will draw on her training in the history of science and expertise in physiognomy in exploring caricature representations of Irish immigrants in the United States before, during and after the Irish potato famine. The Library's collections of original caricature drawings and prints contain many relevant examples.

Roeder, a doctoral candidate in art history at the University of Delaware, was awarded a fellowship that will support her work on her dissertation, "Cultivating Dreamfulness: Fantasy, Longing and Commodity Culture in the Work of Winsor McCay." She will research and analyze the work of cartoonist virtuoso Winsor McCay in relation to his times, with a specific focus on absorption with dream and fantasy in the rapidly expanding consumer culture of early 20th-century America. The Library's collections include excellent examples of McCay's original work.

Saska, a doctoral candidate in the history of art at Brown University, will receive the fellowship to pursue research for her dissertation, "Staging the Page: Graphic Satire in Eighteenth Century England." Saska will investigate the relationship between caricature and theater in late 18th- and early 19th-century Britain by developing the idea that printed satires were "theatrical" representations and that such prints played a role in forging general character types as well as caricatures of recognizable individuals. She will consult the Library's collection of British satires, which is one of the finest in North America.

As Swann fellows, Pearl, Roeder and Saska are required to make use of the Library's collections and be in residence for at least two weeks during the award period. Each fellow also will deliver a public lecture at the Library on work-in-progress during the award period.

New York advertising executive Erwin Swann (1906-1973) established the Swann Foundation for Caricature and Cartoon in 1967. An avid collector, Swann assembled a large group of original drawings by more than 500 artists, spanning two centuries, which his estate bequeathed to the Library of Congress in the 1970s. Swann's original purpose was to build a collection of original drawings by significant creators of humorous and satiric art and to encourage the study of original cartoon and caricature drawings as works of art. The foundation's support of research and academic publication is carried out in part through a program of fellowships.



The work of Winsor McCay, shown here in an illustration ca. 1920, is one of the research subjects of this year's class of Swann fellows.

Swann's collection of original cartoon and caricature drawings is located in the Prints and Photographs Division, which houses the Library's outstanding holdings of original cartoon and caricature drawings and makes them accessible through its online catalog at **www.loc.gov/rr/print/catalog.html**. These drawings and related prints of comic art represent a major strength within the division's renowned collections of graphic art.

The deadline for the next round of Swann Fellowship applications will be Thursday, Feb. 15, 2007. More information about the Swann Foundation, its activities and programs can be accessed at **www.loc.gov/rr/print/swann/swannhome.html**. ◆

Charles Gibbons

Intern Emily Giglierano shows treasures from the Library's drama collections to Librarian of Congress James Billington. Below, Jeong Lee and Susan McCarrell play popular music from the collections, including songs related to the 9/11 attacks.

Judith Catherine Nierman

Adding to the Record of Creativity

Summer Interns Unearth Buried Library Treasure

By ERIN ALLEN

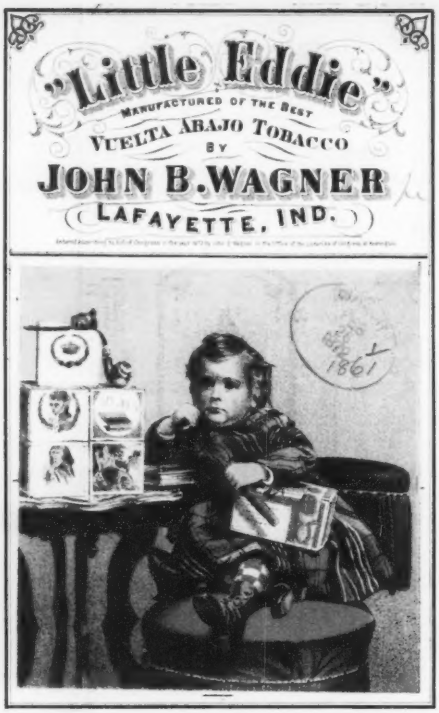
This summer marked the second time that interns working at the Library of Congress identified and inventoried hundreds of items representing American creativity found in the Library's copyright deposits. In August, Library employees had the opportunity to view a special display of selected items that the interns unearthed during the 10-week project. Dating as far back as the late 19th century, the discoveries exemplified the best of the nation's literary, artistic, musical and audiovisual ingenuity.

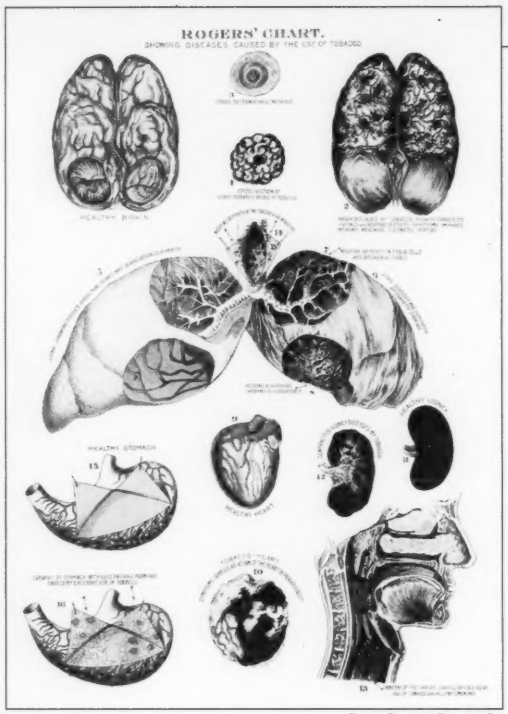
"We've had a rare treasure hunt this summer," said Librarian of Congress James H. Billington, thanking the curators and interns for their participation in the program. "You young people are the greatest treasures—our explorers, adventurers, discoverers—who uncovered all these pieces of America's past."

"The copyright deposits, now totaling 32 million items, are the richest partially tapped gold mine of American creativity," he continued. "It is a tribute to Congress, who put the Copyright Office in the Library of Congress, that all this has been saved."

Twenty-five college students from across the United States processed portions of the Library's nonbook collections that came through the copyright registration process and identified a treasure trove of unique gems by working closely with Library staff and curators in the Copyright Office; Prints and Photographs Division; Manuscript Division; Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division; Music Division; Rare Book and Special Collections Division; Special Materials Cataloging Division; and Geography and Map Division.

Unearthed was an 1870 theater poster (pictured at left) copyrighted by Edwin Booth, proprietor of Booth's Theatre in New York and brother of President Lincoln's assassin, John Wilkes Booth; a blueprint of a White House expansion in 1900, as proposed by then first lady Caroline Harrison and featuring a conservatory, a courtyard and an illuminated fountain; an 1867 Sanborn Insurance Map of Boston; a 1972 television interview with trumpeter Dizzy Gillespie; and an orchestral score for the 1968 film "Planet of the Apes" by award-winning composer Jerry Goldsmith.





Rogers Drug and Chemical Co.

Two views of tobacco from days gone by include a "Little Eddie" tobacco label from 1872, encouraging smoking among the very young; and a graphic chart from 1901, illustrating the harmful effects of tobacco use.

The hunt revealed a rather unusual account of the country's past, including tobacco advertisements from the 1870s encouraging underage smoking. Conversely, a 1901 anti-smoking chart from the Rogers Drug and Chemical Co. illustrated the harmful effects of a nicotine habit, otherwise debunking the myth that the anti-smoking movement was a modern invention.

"You just don't think these things would happen during that time period," said intern Leslie Schuyler.

A series of photographs taken in 1894 by Veazie Wilson feature actress Esther Lyons as "The Klondike Girl" on an expedition to the Yukon. According to the interns' research, Lyons was touring the East and Midwest during that time and may not have been on the trip. The same photographs, without Lyons pictured, appeared in other publications later that decade, leading the interns to conclude that her image may have been superimposed on Wilson's photographs.

Showcasing American literary talent are typescripts from some of the nation's most notable authors and playwrights. A rare, nearly complete version of Cole Porter's 1916 debut Broadway musical, "See America First," was reunited with its five missing pages due to the efforts of this year's students. A 1933 first draft of Ayn Rand's only successful play, "Penthouse Legend," features her handwritten notes and autograph. The play later debuted on Broadway as "Night of January 16th." The Manuscript Division holds a rich collection of Ayn Rand manuscripts and drafts of her fiction and nonfiction, all of which were donated by generous patrons.

Items reflective of American pop culture include printed music and sound recordings from the movie "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban," Paris Hilton's reality television show "The Simple Life," country and rock musicians Gretchen Wilson and the Allman Brothers, various Hispanic American artists and novelty artists such as Ray Stevens.

Capturing America's favorite pastime are 1905 photographs of such baseball legends as Cy Young in mid-throw and Hall of Famer Napoleon Lajoie recovering from a leg injury, along with team photographs of the Cubs and White Sox.

"This summer was hard work," said intern Erin Van Clay. "But every time we opened a new box, it was a new mystery. Wow!"

The Junior Fellows Summer Intern Program is a joint project of the U.S. Copyright Office, Library Services, the Office of Workforce Diversity, Human Resources Services and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. The program, which is an extension of the Library's Junior Fellows Program, is made possible through the generosity of the late Mrs. Jefferson Patterson, a member of the James Madison Council (the Library's private-sector advisory group). ◆

Erin Allen is a writer-editor in the Library's Public Affairs Office.

Hall-of-Fame pitcher Cy Young in a photo from 1905

L. Van Oeyen

Discovering New Worlds

Interns at Work in Geography and Map Division

By ERIN ALLEN

This summer the Library of Congress Geography and Map Division hosted a group of college students who were asked to process some 20,000 nautical charts from all over the world. According to Mike Buscher, team leader of the Collections Management Team, many of these charts were obtained recently from various federal agencies that purged their files during the past year, as well as from recently acquired collections of Russian and Chinese maps.

A monumental endeavor, the project required the interns to devote much time and energy to sorting the charts by country and filtering out the duplicates. The processed maps spanned some 30 countries, large and small, including Canada, Australia, Taiwan and Israel. Many dated as far back as the 1840s, while others were as recent as 2006.

"Upon arriving to start work, we found tens of thousands of maps that had to be moved and then sorted by country of origin with the aim of pulling out duplicates to create room for filing new entries," said Andrew Flatness, a senior at James Madison University in Harrisonburg, Va.

In order to create space in which to process the nautical chart collection, the students had to shift the Heezen-Tharp Collection from one end of the division to the other. Almost two-and-a-half football fields' worth of drawers – 375, to be exact – the collection, dating from the 1940s to the present, is based on the work of Bruce C. Heezen and Marie Tharp, who were pioneers in the exploration and mapping of ocean floors. Tharp, who died on Aug. 23, 2006, donated her collection of more than 40,000 oceanic maps and related items to the Library in 1995.

The students managed to move the entire collection in fewer than three days by working out a system of rolling carts from one end of the collection space to the other. They also set up a system for sorting, arranging, labeling and filing the backlog of nautical charts, as well as inputting the information into an online inventory.

According to Buscher, the newly cataloged nautical charts, along with the Heezen-Tharp Collection, will be sent to the Library's off-site storage facility in Fort Meade, Md.

"What we did this summer took some effort, and we're proud of what we have accomplished," said Sam Stevens, a freshman at Cornell College in Mount Vernon, Iowa.

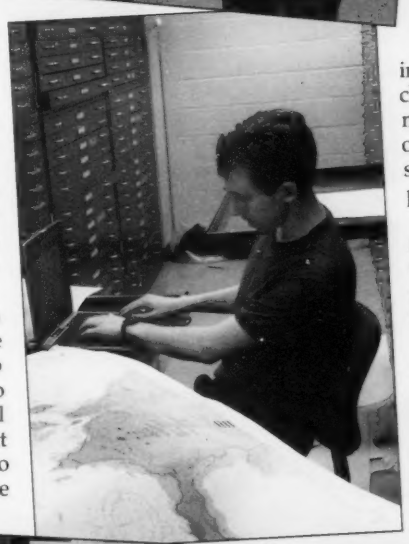
Casey Crawford, a third-year graphic design major at Howard University in Washington, D.C., said, "I can relate to the demand for detail and precision. After the first couple of days, I began to see how interesting maps could be. The creators of these charts and maps are truly artists in my mind. Being an artist myself, having the opportunity to work with what I consider artwork created a positive and productive outcome for me."

"Smart," "enthusiastic" and "highly motivated" were just a few choice words Buscher used to describe the group, saying they "plowed right in" to the tasks assigned to them.

"I was really impressed with this group, and I could not have been more pleased with what they accomplished," he said. "Best of all, they asked if they could come back next summer."

Although none of the group's specific majors related to geography or world history, the students seemed to find relevance between their work at the Library and their studies.

"Most people would not understand how one could gather inspiration from maps, but that's the beauty of the imagination," concluded Toni Horne, a junior at Howard University. "Working for the Geography and Map Division at the Library of Congress was a great opportunity. I was able to see the world!" ◆



Summer G&M interns included, from top, Toni Horne, Sam Stevens and Casey Crawford.

Photos this page by Michaela McNichol

Erin Allen is a writer/editor in the Library's Public Affairs Office.

A World Apart

Photos Document the Middle East and Its Past

Photographs of the Middle East were the focus of a recent public program sponsored by the Library of Congress's Prints and Photographs Division. Well-illustrated presentations by speakers from four diverse libraries and archives introduced the audience to significant collections of Armenian, Jewish, Islamic and general Middle Eastern images. Speakers explained how their institution acquires, documents and provides access to photographic holdings.

Robert Burton, Mellon Project cataloger for photographs at the Weissman Preservation Center at Harvard University (**http://preserve.hardvard.edu**) opened the program with a historical overview of the Middle East region. He pointed out that photographs "offer visual evidence of people, places and things that no longer exist" and allow us to see "how individuals are affected by the forces of history." According to Burton, photographs provide an understanding of the area's history and diversity.

American Colony Photo Dept.

Druze women baking bread, ca. 1900-1920

Ruth Thomasian, founder and executive director of Project SAVE Armenian Photograph Archives Inc. in Watertown, Mass. (**www.projectsave.org**), took the audience on a personal and professional journey of discovery through her lecture titled "Connecting with the Middle East: Collecting and Documenting Photographs of Armenians." With a broad collection policy that welcomes any and all photographs dealing with Armenia and Armenians, Project SAVE has accessioned some 25,000 images with item-level documentation since 1975.

Thomasian, who started acquiring photographs 31 years ago, said, "I was searching for my ethnic identity." After showing an 1860 image of Etchmiadzin Cathedral and Monastery, the seat of the Armenian Apostolic Church in the historic Armenia area of the southern Caucasus in the Russian Empire, she illustrated the breadth of Armenian subject matter that could be studied through photographs of Ottoman Empire cities such as Van, Kharpert, Marash, Constantinople, Aleppo and Beirut; Jerusalem and Bethlehem in Palestine; Port Said, Egypt; Tehran, Isfahan and Sultanabad in Persia; and Mosul, Iraq. She concluded with images of a contemporary Armenian family in post-Soviet Samarkand, Uzbekistan.

In her lecture, "Photographs of Hadassah's Medical Care in Jerusalem, 1913-1960," Susan Woodland, director of Hadassah Archives (**www.hadassah.org**), explained how photographs of Hadassah's medical activities in Israel "bring alive a rich history while work continues in the present. Hadassah was established in 1912 in New York City as a membership organization to fund health care for women and children in Jerusalem.

"From its first few days, Hadassah workers included a camera or a photographer as part of their medical equipment," said Woodland.

The photographs depict Hadassah-funded hospitals, clinics, visiting nurse programs and classes in nutrition and well baby care that were open to all. Other photographs, such as those taken by the nurses on their days off, show life

Ben Dov

Nurses and patients in a ward at Rothschild-Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem, 1919

outside the medical facilities. Woodland noted that the images "served a dual purpose: to educate the membership in the medical needs of the community overseas and to raise funds for ongoing work." Some photographs portray the effects of conflicts in the region on Hadassah's work and facilities. According to Woodland, studying the Hadassah photographs can help people better understand the politics of 20th century Jerusalem.

In her lecture titled "From Algiers to Samarqand: Online Access to Middle East Photographs for the General Public," Arden Alexander, a cataloging specialist in the Library's Prints and Photographs Division, discussed the approximately 20,000 digitized Middle East images available in the Prints and Photographs Online Catalog (**www.loc.gov/rr/print/catalog.html**).

Referring to this photographic catalog, which now contains more than 1 million items *(see Information Bulletin, June 2006)*, Alexander said, "This catalog makes these rich collections freely available throughout the world to everyone, including the general public, scholars, filmmakers, librarians and many others." She showed images from the Matson Negatives, which document Palestine (present-day Israel and the West Bank), Lebanon, Iraq, Turkey, Jordan, Syria and Egypt between 1898 and 1946. Alexander also mentioned rare collections, such as the Abdul Hamid albums and the Turkistan albums, and general visual resources to be found in newspaper photo morgues and poster files. She recounted how some researchers, after viewing the images online, are sending the Library more detailed information, which is added to the catalog. Alexander encouraged institutions with Middle East photograph collections to "put them online ... so that others can participate in describing, identifying and using them."

Jeff Spurr, Islamic and Middle East specialist at the Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture at Harvard University (**http://hcl.harvard.edu/libraries/finearts/collections/semitic.html**), presented a lecture titled "From Scholars to Missionaries: The Origins, History and Organization of Middle East Photograph Collections at Harvard's Fine Arts Library." He discussed the development of the collections dating back to the 1890s, when David Gordon Lyon, the first Harvard Semitic Museum curator, started purchasing photographs and Harvard's Fogg Art Museum began its visual library. In 1963 this visual library became part of the newly established Fine Arts Library, formed by the merger of the Fogg Art Museum and Harvard's Widener Library collections. Oleg Grabar, appointed professor of Islamic Art in 1969, fostered the growth of the visual collections. In 1979 Grabar was instrumental in founding the Aga Khan Program of Islamic Architecture with its Documentation Center at the Fine Arts Library.

The program "supported a dramatic increase in our holdings of photographs and slides documenting Islamic visual culture in all its variety," said Spurr.

Resources from the Aga Khan Program of Islamic Architecture also made it possible for the Documentation Center to receive the Harvard Semitic Museum Photographic Archives in 1995, and to develop archival collections since that date. Spurr showed numerous images including mosques in Iraq and Egypt photographed by architectural scholar K.A.C. Creswell, early picture postcards of Damascus and images taken in Iran in the 1950s and 1960s by the Belgian Baroness Ullens.

The panelists responded to numerous questions from the audience about fundraising, rights issues, and the challenge of collecting and preserving digital photographs.

An annotated bibliography of approximately 25 sources for historical photographs of the Middle East is available online at **www.loc.gov/rr/print/resource/mepbibliography-SAA.pdf**. ◆

Sgt. James McDonald

Kubbat as-Sakhra from the northwest corner of the platform (Dome of the Rock), part of the 1864 Ordnance Survey of Jerusalem; below, wedding photo of Araxie and Bedros Barsamian in Beirut, 1921

Arden Alexander, cataloging specialist in the Library's Prints and Photographs Division, and Helena Zinkham, head of technical services, in the Prints and Photographs Division, contributed to this story.

New Roles at a New College

Saudi Women Enter a Male-Dominated Society

By MARY-JANE DEEB

Saudi Arabian women are learning leadership skills in traditionally male-dominated fields at a new, innovative small women's college in Jidda, Saudi Arabia, according to a recent Library talk on the status of women in private higher education in Saudi Arabia.

On July 28, Asma A. Siddiki, the vice dean for student affairs at Effat College, in Jidda, gave an overview of higher education in Saudi Arabia (more than 200,000 students, of whom more than half are women, attend eight major universities and numerous other institutions of higher learning) and then focused her remarks on a new approach to education at her own Effat College.

The Library's African and Middle Eastern Division and the Embassy of Saudi Arabia sponsored Siddiki's talk at the Library.

Siddiki completed her doctoral studies at Oxford University while she was teaching there in the Department of Experimental Psychology. Her degree was in the psychology of language. After graduate school, Siddiki returned to Saudi Arabia and joined the Department of European Languages at King 'Abd al-'Aziz University. In 2003, she left that well-established public university to become part of a new and innovative institution of higher learning: Effat College, the first private college for women in Saudi Arabia, which offers courses in English.

Levon Avdoyan

Asma Siddiki, the vice dean for student affairs at Effat College, in Jidda, Saudi Arabia, speaks at the Library about the status of women in higher education in her country.

Officially opened in 1999, the college is named for Queen Effat, whose concern for women's education in her country led to the establishment of the first girls' school, Dar al-Hanan, in Jidda, in 1955.

The number of students at Effat is small, with no more than 1,000 undergraduate women, but the focus is on developing leadership skills in traditionally male-dominated fields, such as architecture, electrical engineering, computer engineering, computer science and business administration, Siddiki said.

Effat College has developed partnerships with a number of American institutions, such as Duke University, with which it is collaborating to create the first undergraduate degree program in engineering for women in Saudi Arabia. Effat has an agreement with Georgetown University's McDonough School of Business to develop its business administration program. The college also signed an agreement with LaSalle College in Montreal, Canada, in the spring of 2005 to open a fashion design academy for women in Saudi Arabia.

Siddiki said Effat College also offers more traditional women's courses, such as kindergarten teaching, psychology and English language and translation.

Effat College offers extracurricular activities found nowhere else in Saudi Arabia. Students may join organizations such as the journalism club, the movie club, the drama and folklore club and the photography club. Women act in plays, paint, select and show movies and publish their own student magazine. They also go on trips around the country and are exposed to and participate in a number of leadership and community-service programs.

Unlike the public university system in Saudi Arabia, Effat College is based on the American eight-semester, 140-credit-hour system that includes core courses, major requirements and electives. Also unlike public universities, such as King 'Abd al-'Aziz University with more than 40,000 students, the ratio of students to teachers at Effat College is 5-to-1. Thanks to the small number of students, professors are also mentors, and the close relationship between faculty and students is similar to the Oxford University tutoring system. Students come primarily from Saudi Arabia, but also from other parts of the world. They pay tuition, and the college is now raising funds to offer scholarships and loans to deserving or needy students.

Accompanying Siddiki was Princess Maha Mishari al-Sa'ud, a member of the royal family of Saudi Arabia, who is also a practicing medical doctor. She joined Siddiki in answering questions from the audience about women's education in Saudi Arabia. ◆

Mary-Jane Deeb is chief of the Library's African and Middle Eastern Division.

Food and Feminism

Haber Speaks on Culinary History

By ERIN ALLEN

Barbara Haber, a noted women's history librarian and culinary historian, discussed feminism and food in a Library talk sponsored by the Science, Technology and Business Division on Aug. 11.

During the emerging feminist movement in the late 1960s, the former curator of books at the Schlesinger Library at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University could have been considered a radical. Although her library was building collections to support new women's studies programs, she dared to promote food history and cooking as legitimate studies relevant to women's history.

Gail Fineberg

Women's history librarian Barbara Haber, left, and Rosemary Fry Plakas, Rare Book and Special Collections Division, examine some of the rare cookbooks that were on display during Haber's talk.

"Food had been trivialized among feminists," said Haber. "Scholars could not get tenure writing about cupcakes."

Haber built the Schlesinger Library's collection from 8,000 to some 80,000 volumes, including 16,000 cookbooks and food-related books. She acquired 500 cookbooks from the American Institute of Wine and Food, donated by the grande dame of cuisine, Julia Child.

"The library was not pleased (with the cookbook collection) because they felt what I was doing was a real distortion from its main focus of women's history," she said. "But I kept on collecting anyway."

Because the library would not appropriate any money for cookbooks, Haber established the Radcliffe Culinary Friends and sponsored lectures and panel discussions by food-world notables. Special programs included Chef's First Monday, a discussion group for Boston-area restaurateurs, and an exhibition titled "No Food in the Library" at Harvard's Widener Library.

"The exhibition suggested that food was actually a field with lots to be studied," she said.

In this "huge, unexplored territory," as she called it, Haber made some contributions of her own, including writing for the "Cambridge World History of Food," "Encyclopedia of the History of American Food and Beverages" and the "Los Angeles Times"; co-editing "From Betty Crocker to Feminist Food Studies"; and writing her own tome, "From Hardtack to Home Fries: An Uncommon History of American Cooks and Meals."

"In my book, I tried to isolate and identify chapters in American history from a women's and food perspective," she said.

Highlighting eras such as the Civil War, the Irish famine and World War II, among others, Haber used many of the Schlesinger resources at her immediate disposal, including diaries from many of the women she featured in her book.

During her talk she discussed Chapter 5, "Home Cooking in the FDR White House: The Indomitable Mrs. Nesbitt," shedding some light and possibly solving the mystery surrounding the "abominable" cuisine served at the Franklin D. Roosevelt White House. Nesbitt, the housekeeper and a close friend of Eleanor Roosevelt, was known for her dreary menus.

"The going joke, if you were invited for dinner, was to eat before you left," Haber quipped. "I think the only seasonings Nesbitt ever used were salt and pepper."

Haber believed Nesbitt's lack of culinary imagination was an attempt at practicality and frugality, considering that the American people were suffering from the effects of the Depression and World War II.

"She did not feel that the first family should live hog-high while the rest of the country was going through hard times," said Haber.

She also discussed the caretaker role of Confederate and Union women who served as volunteer nurses during the Civil War. Put in charge of "diet kitchens," they often ignored the menus prescribed by the attending doctors, whom she said had little knowledge of nutrition ("Whiskey and doughnuts for breakfast?") and, instead, served more comforting food—giving the wounded soldiers what they wanted.

"With the book, I had a real axe to grind. I had to prove there was something there," she concluded. "But, I think a sort of light bulb is going off and people are starting to get excited about what's going on with food studies in our country."

The Library's Rare Book and Special Collections Division displayed cookbooks from its collection to augment Haber's lecture. Included was the first printed cookbook, "De Honesta Voluptate" by Bartolomeo Platina, ca. 1480, along with "American Cookery" by Amelia Simmons, ca. 1790, the first book to feature a recipe for "pumpion" (pumpkin) pie.

Other items on display, such as Harriet Beecher Stowe's "The American Woman's Home," ca. 1869, served up recipes along with sage advice on

continued on page 241

Tracer Bullets and More

New Publications from Science, Technology, Business

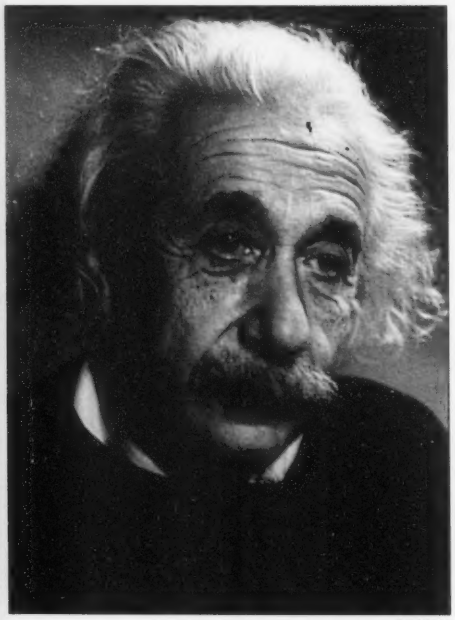
The Library's Science, Technology and Business Division recently issued several new publications. These include three additions to the Tracer Bullet series of subject bibliographies ("Navigation," "Introductory Physics" and "Green Roofs"), two quarterly business and economics research reports and two business reference guides.

Tracer Bullet on Navigation

From the simplest techniques to the most complex, the range of technological sophistication used in human navigation is very broad. This bibliography, prepared by Margaret Clifton, presents works on all types of navigation, past and present, and includes works that cover basic principles. It does not include discussions of specific geographic locations, particular bodies of water or other planets, except for a few case studies that illustrate broader concepts. Because navigation also includes location-finding behavior used by many other animals, some works on this related topic are cited.

Tracer Bullet on Introductory Physics

This bibliography, prepared by Richard Halada, is intended as a basic list of resources for those wanting to know something about the science, methods, people and discoveries of physics. Physics might be defined as the study of patterns in nature—patterns described by mathematically expressed models, which are then tested by rigorous experiment. It is a field that describes the interactions of matter and energy in all its forms and includes both the mundane and the esoteric, on scales ranging from the subatomic to the galactic.



Fred Stein

Physics' principles are the result of a collaboration that has taken place worldwide across the centuries. The science's many dedicated contributors have ranged from the philosophers of ancient Greece to legendary geniuses such as Galileo and Newton to giants of the 20th century such as Einstein (left) and Feynman, and will include the scientists—and students—of today and tomorrow.

Tracer Bullet on Green Roofs

Prepared by Alison P. Kelley, this bibliography highlights selected works and resources about green (vegetated) roofs. Widely implemented in Germany, Switzerland and other European countries, as well as in Canada, green roofs are becoming increasingly used in the United States. Green roofs can help to counteract the effect of impervious surfaces such as sidewalks, roads, rooftops, parking lots and runways. These surfaces are usually constructed of impenetrable materials such as asphalt, concrete and stone, which repel water and prevent precipitation from seeping into soil. Because approximately 40 percent of the impervious surface area in our cities is located on rooftops, vegetated rooftops can have an important beneficial impact on the urban environment by reducing and controlling storm water runoff. Green roofs act as filters for both air and water. They can also play an important role in reducing energy consumption for both heating and cooling, and in reducing the effects of urban heat islands. In addition, green roofs can contribute public green spaces to cities.

Tracer Bullets are available free of charge and can be obtained on request from the Science, Technology and Business Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540-4750. They also may be accessed on the division's Web site at **www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/tracer-bullets.html**.

BERA

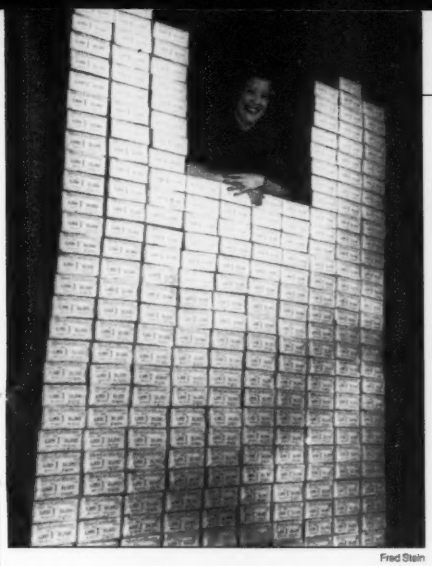
Business & Economics Research Advisor

A Series of Guides to Business & Economics Topics

BERA: Business & Economics Research Advisor

The division's Business Reference Services issues this quarterly online publication for subjects related to business and economics intended to serve a wide research audience, as well as to provide useful, high-quality information and research assistance to the interested public. The following double issues are now available at **www.loc.gov/rr/business/BERA/**.

- **Issue 3/4, The Sports Industry**. Sports is big business, not only in the United States but around the world. Millions of dollars are spent at sporting events and on sports-related equipment and apparel. This guide is devoted to those sports that are the largest in terms of revenue at the professional level and that attract the greatest attention from the general population. The primary focus is on the sports industry in the United States, although there are a few instances in which the international aspects of the industry are mentioned. The focus is on professional sports; the Olympics and other amateur events are not included. Each section of the guide contains links to print and online resources along with hot links to relevant subject searches in the Library of Congress online catalog.
- **Issue 5/6, The Oil & Gas Industry**. Oil and gas are considered among the world's most important resources.



Fred Stein

This 1950s photo shows a woman with stacks of $1 silver certificates at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Money is the subject of a new Business Reference Guide from the Library.

The oil and gas industry plays a critical role in driving the global economy. Petroleum itself is used for numerous products, in addition to serving as the world's primary fuel source. The processes and systems involved in producing and distributing oil and gas are highly complex, capital-intensive and require state-of-the-art technology. This issue guide provides a comprehensive overview and guide to resources on this vast and important industry.

Business Reference Guides to Money

Ellen Terrell of Business Reference Services has prepared the following new online guides on money:

• **United States Money: A Guide to Information Sources**. This guide covers selected resources on the history of money in the United States from colonial times to the present. Although the focus is on the United States, a few selected resources have been included that also briefly cover the early history of money elsewhere in the world. The guide includes print and online resources along with hot links to relevant subject searches in the Library of Congress online catalog. The guide is available at **www.loc.gov/rr/business/money/money_index.html**.

• **The History of Money**. This companion guide to "United States Money" describes selected general sources on the history of money. It includes print and online resources along with links to relevant subject searches in the Library of Congress online catalog. The guide is not limited to any particular currency or country. While the guide includes some mention of issues such as exchange rates and more technical and theoretical issues such as the gold standard or the collection of money, these topics are not the focus of the guide and are not covered in depth. The guide is available at **www.loc.gov/rr/business/money/history/history.html**. ◆

Feminism

continued from page 239

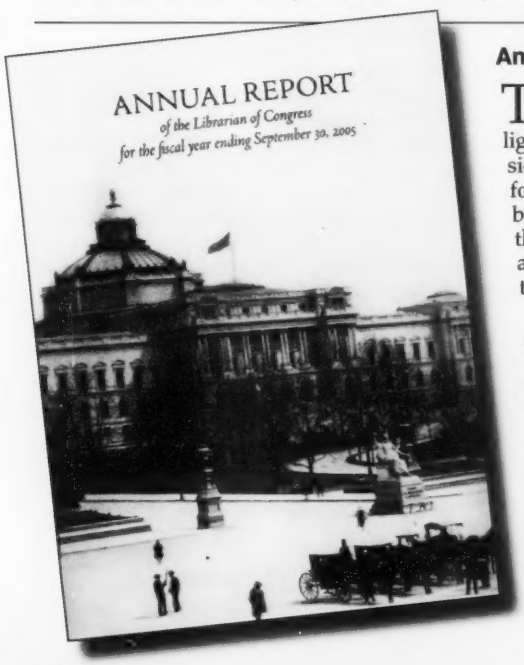
exercise, cleanliness, charitable giving and the care of children, the aged and domestic animals.

Librarians from the Science, Technology and Business Division also pulled works from the Library's collections to show such themes as wartime cookery, food reformers, and gender and cooking. These included "Private Mary Chestnut: Unpublished Civil War Diaries," Ellen H. Richards' "Art of Right Living" and "Saucepans and the Single Girl."

Several of the books, such as "Perfection Salad: Women and Cooking at the Turn of the Century," "Kitchen Culture in America" and "Dinner Roles: American Women and Culinary Culture," had been used as sources in Haber's "From Hardtack to Home Fries."

Division staff members and other Library cooks consulted historic recipes to create old-fashioned treats, such as Joe Froggers, the Hartford Election Cake, family cookie and cake recipes dating back to the 1880s, including bowls of Temperance punch and the Library's Sesquicentennial punch, which was confirmed by former Deputy Librarian of Congress William Welsh to be the punch of the Library's 1950 celebration. ◆

Erin Allen is a writer-editor in the Library's Public Affairs Office.



Annual Report Now Available

The "Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2005" has been published. The report highlights the Library's major activities and initiatives in support of its mission to sustain, preserve and make accessible its universal collections for Congress and the American people. These include continuing to build and preserve the physical and online collection, constructing the National Audiovisual Conservation Center and sponsoring the annual National Book Festival, which drew more than 100,000 people to the National Mall last fall.

Pictured throughout the report are images from the grand construction of the Library's Thomas Jefferson Building (1889-1897), which opened on Nov. 1, 1897, and reopened a century later after a decade-long renovation. The building is currently being redesigned in conjunction with construction of a Capitol Visitor Center and tunnel, which will connect the U.S. Capitol to the Library. Upon completion, the Jefferson Building will debut a New Visitors' Experience to introduce visitors to the Library and its collections.

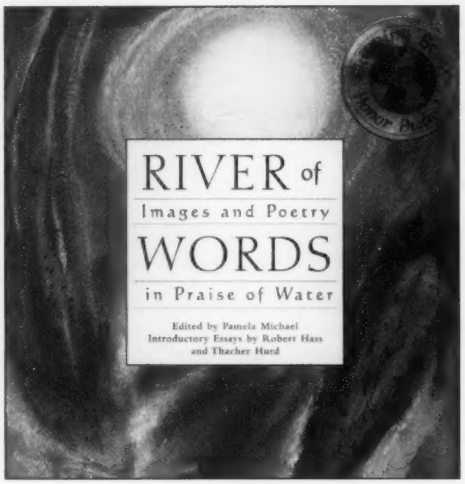
The 257-page softcover report is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. To order, visit the U.S. Government Bookstore at **http://bookstore.gpo.gov** and search on title or stock number 030-000-00296-2. ◆

News from the Center for the Book

A Decade of 'River of Words'

By JOHN Y. COLE

The Center for the Book, in cooperation with the non-profit organization River of Words, is asking for submissions to the 2006-2007 environmental art and poetry contest for young people in grades K-12. The "River of Words" contest is designed to promote literacy, the arts and environmental awareness.



For the past decade, the Center for the Book has co-sponsored the annual competition with River of Words. In April 2006, former Poet Laureate Robert Hass (1995-1997), co-founder of the organization, returned to the Library to host this year's national awards ceremony. At this event, which may be viewed on the Library's Web site (**www.loc.gov/today/cyberlc/feature_wdesc.php?rec=38850**), he encouraged the winning young poets to read their poems and the young artists to talk about their work.

"Our goal is to help children fall in love with the Earth," said Hass.

In the past decade, the contest has done just that—touching the lives of tens of thousands of children who have participated in the program. Submissions come from around the world, in English and in Spanish, and in American Sign Language (submitted on videotape).

The contest is open to any child in the world, ages 5 through 19. Students may enter on their own or as part of a group. About 100 poems and artworks from national and international students are selected as finalists each year. In addition to the international prize in either art or poetry, eight grand prize winners are chosen from the U.S. entries (four in poetry and four in art, in four age categories), and a special prize is awarded for a haiku poem.

A River of Words Teacher of the Year is honored at the annual awards ceremony. In her acceptance speech, the 2006 Teacher of the Year, Connie McDonald of the Louisiana State Lab School in Baton Rouge, said, "In Louisiana right now, we have to look extra hard to find the poetry because there is so much destruction from the recent hurricanes. ... In the midst of all the chaos, there are signs of hope and renewal. Folks are hearing birds again."

The deadlines for the 2006-2007 contest are Feb. 15, 2007 (U.S), and March 1, 2007 (international). For further details and a complete list of current and past winners and finalists, visit **www.riverofwords.org**.

From its office in Berkeley, Calif., River of Words offers a wide range of educational opportunities for teachers and students, as well as local partnership and community outreach programs, publications and exhibitions. The organization also trains teachers, park rangers and youth leaders to incorporate nature exploration and the arts into their work with children.

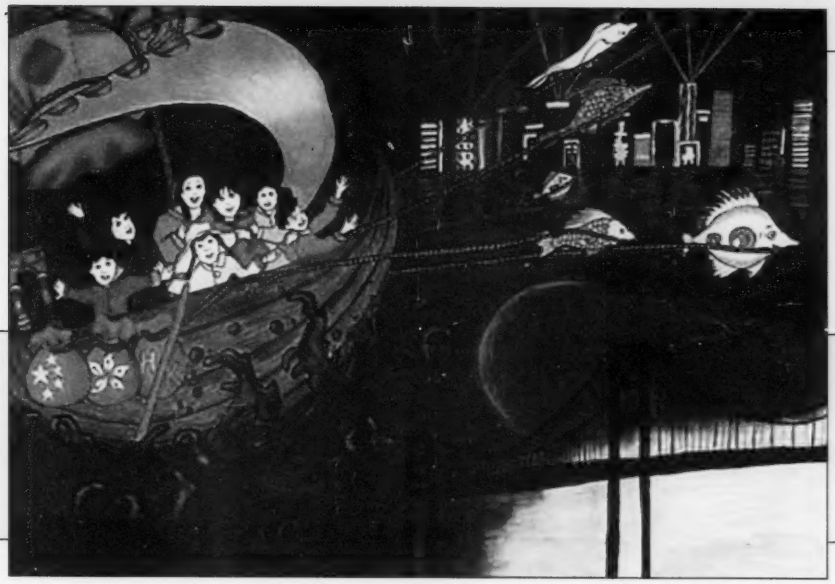
River of Words operates the Young Art Gallery in Berkeley, one of the few art galleries in the world devoted to children's art. The organization also creates curriculum guides and related educational materials and administers a publishing program. Recent publications include "River of Words: The Natural World as Viewed by Young People" (individual volumes of collected poetry from the past eight contests) and "River of Words: Images and Poetry in Praise of Water" (Heyday Books, 2003), which is edited by the organization's co-founder, Pamela Michael, with essays by Robert Hass, who judges the poetry contest, and illustrator and writer Thacher Hurd, who selects the art winners. River of Words also recently published "This Odyssey: Poetic Quests of a Teenage Girl," a collection of poems by Jane Jiang of Seattle, a 2002 Grand Prize winner in the grades 7-9 category, and a 2000 finalist for grades 3-6. She demonstrated her commitment to the environment by donating the proceeds of her book to the Hurricane Katrina relief effort.

Orders for River of Words publications may be placed at **www.riverofwords.org/store/.** ◆

John Y. Cole is director of the Center for the Book.

River of Words 2006 Winners

- **International Award (Art):** Leung Man Wai, 11, Hong Kong, China
- **Poetry Grand Prizes**: Avery Forsythe, 8, Crested Butte, Colo.; Devin Felter, 12, New Windsor, N.Y.; Audrey Larkin, 12, San Francisco, Calif; Diana Chien, 17, Holmdel, N.J.
- **Art Grand Prizes**: Keeley Christiansen, 6, Watsonville, Calif.; Kieran McElvaney, 9, Marietta, Ga.; You Na Park, 15, Lorton, Va.; John Dixon, 17, Hollister, Calif.
- **Monkey's Raincoat Haiku Prize**: Clay McMullen, 11, Chesterfield, Ohio
- **Teacher of the Year**: Connie McDonald, Louisiana State Lab School in Baton Rouge



2006 International Grand Prize Winner (Art)

Boat of Hong Kong

Leung Man Wai, age 11
School of Creativity
Hong Kong

2006 Grand Prize Winner, Category I (K-2)

I Love My Dog

The summer sun danced off the water
While I played in the S-shaped bend
In the East River.
I stomped in the water
With my puddle boots
And watched my dog Taylor
flop down
Like a child flops down on
her bed
She looked like a lump of
angel rock
Protecting me as I
Plomped,
Plomped,
Plomped
In the shallow edge
Of the river.
I was always the happiest
Kid in the world
Playing with my dog
In the sun
At the S-shaped bend
In the East River.

Nora Ericson

Avery Forsythe, age 8
Slate River School
Crested Butte, Colorado

2006 Grand Prize Winner, Category IV (10-12)

Fire in Winter

The hoof-prints of the deer
in the snow are broken hearts,
bowed raindrops,
birds' eyes painted with a bamboo
brush.

Nora Ericson

The rough-furred,
coal-tipped legs mince:
matchstick pistons, they
strike sparks from iced
boulders,
strike a wintery rhythm to
the tick and whisper of
the creeping hoarfrost,
the pliant ice sheathing
river stones' flanks.
The scent of resin and
musk is in those wide
nostrils,
the leaf-shaped ears flick
to catch a memory of soft
rain in summer greenery.
Now—a pine bough splits
in the distance,
graced with snow's heavy
embrace:
There is the sound of my heart.
There is the sound of explosion
as the deer bounds up and out,
heels kicking a spray of diamond-
colored fire.

Diana Chien, age 17
Holmdel High School
Holmdel, New Jersey

2006 Monkey's Raincoat Haiku Prize

Lucky

Osprey swoops downward
Brook trout leaps skyward, airborne
lucky day, for one

Clay McMullen, age 11
West Geauga Middle School
Chesterland, Ohio

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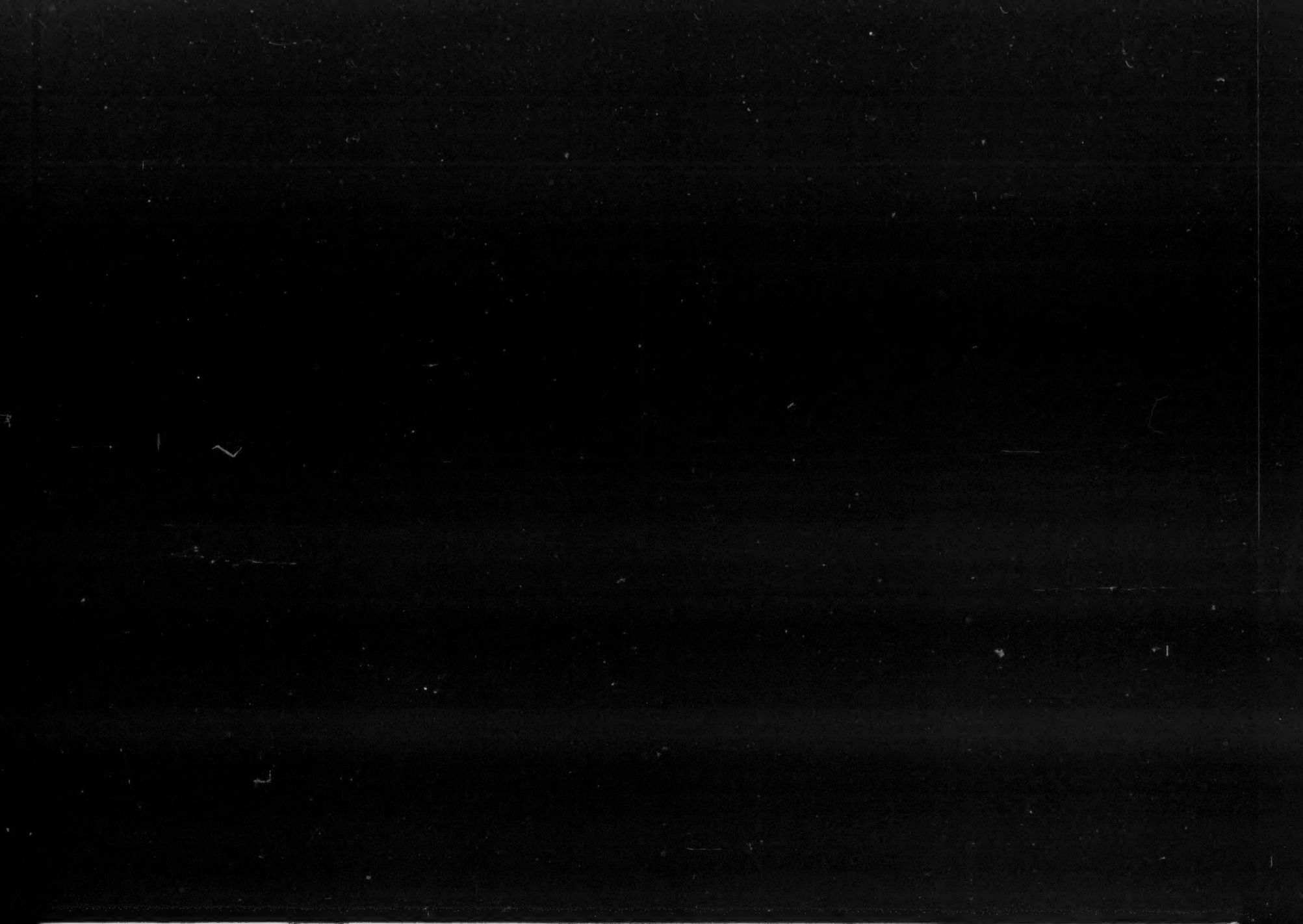
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